No. 181 of 1924.

THE DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL
AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTION.

Bombay (Matunga), 28th August 1924.

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL M. P. KHAREGAT, I.M.S. (Retd.),
Offg. Chairman, Managing Committee,
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

133175

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the accompanying report on the working of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution for the year 1923-24.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. P. KHAREGAT,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S. (Retd.),
Offg. Chairman,
David Sassoon Industrial and
Reformatory Institution.

for E. J. BUNBURY,
Chairman.

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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1924.

Committee of Management.—At the beginning of the year the Committee of Management of the Institution was the same as in the previous year. In January 1924 Mr. Sidney Wood was appointed as a representative of the Sassoon Family in place of Mr. M. Thoresby who had resigned and in their Resolution in the Educational Department No. 376 dated 5th February 1924, Government appointed the Chief Presidency Magistrate as *ex-officio* Member of the Committee in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed. At the end of March 1924, the Chairman Mr. E. J. Bunbury, went home on leave and in their Press Note No. 50-E, dated 12th March 1924, Government appointed Lieut.-Col. M. P. Kharegat, I.M.S. (Retired), as Officiating Chairman during Mr. Bunbury's absence. Thus the Managing Committee at the end of the year stood as follows:—

Nominated by Government.

E. J. Bunbury, Esq., Chairman (on leave).
Hormusji Jehangir Bhabha, Esq., M.A.
Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy., Bart., K.C.S.I.
A. G. Gray, Esq.
F. J. Page, Esq., O.B.E.
Sherif Devji Kanji, Esq.
Frank Oliveira, Esq., LL.B. *ex-officio* as Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Appointed by the Sassoon Family.

H. H. Sawyer, Esq.
Sidney Wood, Esq.

Co-opted by the Committee.

Ishwardas Lakhmidas, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. M. P. Kharegat, I.M.S. (Retd.), Officiating Chairman, *vice* Mr. E. J. Bunbury on leave.

2. *Accommodation and Buildings.*—The maximum number of boys for whom there is accommodation is 334. The average number in any one month during the year under report was 326 as against 328 in the previous year. No special repairs were carried out by the Public Works Department to the buildings during the year. Ordinary repairs were carried out at a cost of Rs. 5,131.

Tailoring Shop.—In the last year's report it was stated that as sufficient employment could not be found for all the boys in the existing

workshops the Committee had approved of a scheme for enclosing the Recreation Shed in order to provide accommodation for :—

(*a*) An extension of the Cane Weaving Shop, and

(*b*) A Tailoring Shop.

Government were accordingly approached with the necessary estimates and plans and their sanction to the work was applied for. Government were also requested to sanction the cost of two sewing machines and other equipment for the tailoring shop and to the entertainment of a full-time Master Tailor. The first proposal was, however, dropped as there was room available for the Tailor's Shop in the hall in the main building which is used by the boys for keeping their clothes and utensils. The latter proposal was sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 2417, dated 6th November 1923, and the shop was started in the beginning of December 1923. The work of making *langotas* for boys from the cloth manufactured at the Central Prison, Yeravda, which was obtained from the Superintendent of the Prison was first taken in hand by the Tailor Instructor under whom about a dozen boys were placed for training. On completion of this work the making of uniforms for the boys and the peons of this Institution from khaki cloth purchased for the purpose was commenced and completed. This has resulted in a saving of about Rs. 500 over the contractor's rates. Some outside orders have been secured and it is hoped to secure more and to make the shop a self-supporting concern, besides teaching the boys a useful trade.

Punishment Rooms.—With the sanction of Government three rooms in the old peons, quarters now vacant were converted into rooms for the confinement of unruly boys as a punishment and they are now called Punishment Rooms.

It is proposed to have a cooking range, similar to that obtaining at the Reformatory School, Yeravda, and the Sub-Divisional Officer of the Public Works Department has been asked to prepare an estimate of cost for the same.

Latrines.—The main latrine is so arranged that it is highly insanitary especially during the monsoon and this was repeatedly brought to the notice of Government who recently asked, through the Director of Public Instruction, to be furnished with plans and estimates, after consulting the Sanitary Engineer to Government and the Public Works Authorities, for latrines on the improved system contemplated by the Committee. The Sanitary Engineer to Government was therefore requested to prepare plans and estimates for latrines on Septic Tank System. He accordingly forwarded the same with alternative proposals, namely, three separate tanks one each for the latrines for the boys, the latrines near the old peons' quarters and latrines for the staff quarters which are outside the Reformatory compound, or one Septic Tank for all the three. The Committee have approved of the proposal for three Septic Tanks together with the conversion of the latrines into water closet pattern and have communicated their decision to the Director of Public Instruction. It is hoped that the necessary funds will be provided by Government and the work taken in hand at an early date.

Number of boys.—The following statistics for the year under report as compared with those of the previous year are of interest :—

	1923-24.	1922-23.
Total number of boys in the Institution on the 1st April 1923	324	324
Private apprentices	2	5
Number admitted under Magistrates' order ..	140	96
Number reconvicted and returned to the Institution after undergoing sentence	11	..
Private apprentices admitted	6	2
Number discharged on expiry of sentence ..	87	54
„ „ on recommendation of the Committee with the consent of the Magistrate	8	14
„ „ on attaining the age of 18 years	25	20
Reconvicted and transferred to Dharwar Jail ..	5	4
„ „ „ to Umerkhadi Jail ..	11	..
Private apprentices withdrawn	5	5
Withdrawn by Government or High Court ..	..	1
Absconded and not recaptured	8	..
Died in hospitals	2	..
Total number of boys in the Institution on the 31st March 1924	330	324

The total of 330 boys in the Institution on the 31st March 1924 was made up of the following castes or creeds :—

Castes or creeds.	Numbers.
Indian Christians	8
Hindoos	157
Criminal and Hill Tribes	13
Sikh	1
Parsi	1
Jew	1
Mohomedans	149
Total ..	330

The ages of 140 boys admitted and sent by the Magistrates to the Reformatory were :—

Number of boys.	Ages.
10	10 years.
6	11 „
32	12 „
20	13 „
45	14 „
18	15 „
5	16 „
4	17 „
Total .. 140	

and their terms of apprenticeship were :—

Number of boys.	Terms of apprenticeship.
57	1 year.
13	2 years.
47	3 ,,
9	4 ,,
13	5 ,,
1	6 ,,
Total .. 140	

4. *Escapes.*—There were in all 12 escapes, seven from the Reformatory, two from the Ruby Mills and three from the J. J. Hospital. Out of them three were recaptured in Bombay and one was recaptured by the Calcutta Police. The large number of escapes was due to the new peon staff (which was engaged in May 1923) being not familiar with the duties required of them and also to the constant changes in their personnel owing to their resignations after a few months of service.

5. *Daily Routine.*—The in-door boys, were, as usual, occupied on week days, except on holidays, in workshops, classes and garden from 10 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the evening, with an hour's recess from 1 to 2 p.m. One hundred and twenty boys attended the Ruby Mills in two shifts at the beginning of the year. Later on, the number was reduced first to 100 and then to 80 and from the end of January 1924 no boys attended the mill owing to a general strike of the mill-hands and the consequent closing of the mills in Bombay. On the re-opening of the mills at the end of March 1924, 60 boys in two shifts resumed attending the Ruby Mills. The mill boys made excellent progress.

6. *Gymnastics and Games.*—Up to the end of June 1923, drill and gymnastics were taught to boys on every alternate day by a part-time Drill Master. His services were, however, dispensed with in July 1923 and since then drill and gymnastics are being taught to the boys by the Havildar, the two Naiks and one peon of the Institution. For this extra duty they get an allowance of Rs. 8 each per mensem in addition to their pay, and this arrangement while effecting a saving of Rs. 3 (the drill master's pay was Rs. 3) has ensured instruction of the boys in drill every day instead of on alternate days as under the old arrangement. Besides, the peons who teach drill being ex-military service men the instruction given is much more satisfactory than before.

Cricket, football and other manly games are played by the boys in their leisure hours. Two cricket matches with outside clubs were played during the year. On the 22nd March 1924, for the first time in the history of the Institution, athletic sports were held and boys showed a keen interest in them. Prizes consisting of play things were given to the successful boys in the sports.

7. *Health.*—The general health of the boys was good. The total number of patients treated during the year under report was 608 out-door

and 47 indoor as compared with 619 outdoor and 74 indoor during the last year. All the boys were discharged cured. Twenty-two boys were sent to outside hospitals for treatment, out whom two died, one of tuberculosis of the lungs and the other of cerebro spinal fever, and the remaining twenty were returned cured.

To check the prevalance of itch and other skin diseases weekly bathing parades were instituted under the immediate supervision of the Medical Officer with most gratifying results.

Isolation of new admissions for 10 days was also introduced during the year and has worked satisfactorily. Every boy on admission has his hair clipped, is thoroughly disinfected and put in clean clothes, and isolated for 10 days in the rooms in the old peons' quarters, which are now called Isolation Wards. These are only makeshifts. There is a fine plot of ground at the S. W. corner of the Institution and if Government would be good enough to give it to us, Isolation and Punishment Wards could be built there.

Quinine was administered to the boys as a prophylactic measure against malaria from September 1923 to March 1924. The boys were regularly weighed twice a month and those found losing weight were placed on cod liver oil instead of on milk diet as was done hitherto.

The hospital accommodation and equipment are far from adequate. Not only minor surgical cases are common amongst the boys working with tools and machinery but very often boys suffering from tuberculosis and syphilis are sent to the Institution and they crowd the hospital. There is no room for them and the Medical Officer is the solitary individual to attend to them. For these reasons the really sick boys are sent to outside hospitals and constant escorts are needed. This becomes rather expensive in the long run. The hospital therefore needs extension and better equipment. A trained ward boy is also a necessity.

8. *Education.*—Instruction is given in the varnaculars (Marathi and Gujarati) and in English up to Standard III. Instruction is also given in Drawing and Gardening and in the branches of handicrafts mentioned below :—

1. Carpentry.
2. Blacksmithy and Fitter's Work;
3. Cane Weaving;
4. Painting and Sign Board Painting;
5. Tailoring.

Cotton spinning is also taught at an outside mill.

9. *Religious and Moral Training.*—Marks are given to each boy for his general work and conduct and a small sum of money is awarded in proportion to the total number of marks gained by a boy. An annual grant of Rs. 710 is made by Government for this purpose. The Municipal Schools Committee gave Rs. 769 and Rs. 626 as grants-in-aid to the Marathi and Gujrati Schools respectively. A grant of Rs. 104 was also passed by the Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork in respect of the Drawing Class of the Institution.

Religious instruction is given by teachers of the different religions. The National Anthem is sung daily in the morning and evening.

10. *Particulars of Boys Discharged.*—Appendix B gives information as to the boys discharged during the four years ending 31st March 1923. As stated in paragraph 3 *supra*, 120 boys out of those sent by the Magistrates were discharged during the year. An attempt is always made to keep in touch with the discharged boys; but as the boys who come to the Institution belong to various castes and professions and as many of them belong to places far from Bombay it is not always easy to follow their careers. The work of finding out the whereabouts of discharged boys and getting particulars about their employment was formerly done by a Deputy Havildar, but owing to reduction in the strength of the peon staff during the year under report, it was found impossible to carry on this work. The question of increasing the peon staff so as to provide one peon specially for this duty is under the consideration of the Committee.

Boys who have no homes or friends to go to are on discharge sent to the Auxiliary Home of the Sheppard After Care Association. This Home was brought into existence in 1916 through the exertions of Lieut.-Col. J. Lloyd Jones, I.M.S. (Retd.), who was then Chairman of the Managing Committee of this Institution. The Home affords temporary board and lodging to the boys till they are able to earn a living. Further, they are furnished with a new suit of clothes and every effort is made to get them some work. Close touch is kept between the Home and the Institution.

The Home has been transferred to the Salvation Army for management since April 1923 and was moved in July 1923 to the quarters provided for it by the Army in their Willingdon Boys' Home.

11. *Financial Results.*—An abstract of receipts and expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1924 is shown in Appendix A annexed to this report. The expenditure again exceeded the receipts. The deficit was mainly due to the charges incurred on account of payment of extra three months' pay on resignation of service and of a retiring gratuity to the late Superintendent Mr. G. J. House, the erection of a flour mill with accessories and the purchase of two singer sewing machines. Government were requested to allot funds for the purposes mentioned above, but while sanctioning the charges they directed that they should be taken into account in working out the deficit which they have under taken to make good. The income of the Workshops amounted to Rs. 2,551-14-3 while the raw materials cost Rs. 1,520-0-6.

The accounts are audited by the Examiner of Local Funds Accounts at the end of every year and those for the year under report were audited in June 1924.

12. *Meetings of the Managing Committee.*—Meetings of the Managing Committee were held regularly every month, the attendance being good; there was no occasion for adjournment owing to want of quorum. In addition to the ordinary meetings three special meetings were held to deal with urgent matters.

13. *Treat to Boys.*—The Members of the Managing Committee gave their annual Diwali treat to the boys of the Institution on the 9th November 1923. The boys were entertained by an Indian juggler on the same day and they heartily appreciated the entertainment. Boys were also given tea occasionally and supplied with games out of the funds provided by Mr. Ronald Sassoon.

14. *Prize Distribution.*—The Annual Prize Distribution to the boys was held at the Institution in the afternoon of 24th March 1924. His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay (who visited the Institution for the first time) presided and distributed the prizes. They comprised, as usual, the Governor's Prizes consisting of a set of a Carpenter's tools and Painter's brushes, Northcote Medals and money prizes from the interest derived from the amount deposited by Sir Cowasji Jehangir and four good conduct prizes given by the Chairman. Two silver and two bronze medals called Lieut.-Col. Lloyd Jones' Medals provided out of the funds subscribed by the colleagues of Col. Lloyd Jones to perpetuate his connection with the Institution were also awarded.

15. *Conduct and Discipline.*—The conduct and discipline of the boys though better than last year was not quite satisfactory. Another disturbance, though not so serious or on such a large scale as that which occurred in February 1923, took place in the beginning of December 1923 immediately after Mr. J. Walker, the newly appointed Superintendent, took over charge from Mr. A. V. Carroll who was acting as Superintendent *vice* Mr. G. House. This disturbance was confined to the cook house boys only and was the culmination of a series of small incidents of insubordination on their part which had occurred during the previous two months. Mr. Carroll, the acting Superintendent, had been so lax with these boys that they bullied the others, stole the food stuffs and starved the little boys. When Mr. Walker, the new Superintendent, tried to put a stop to this they broke out into open rebellion. They were handed over to the Police by whom they were placed before the Fifth Presidency Magistrate. Out of the 20 boys who were accused 11 were sentenced by the Magistrate to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment at the Umerkhadi Jail and the remaining nine were sentenced to receive ten stripes each. After undergoing the sentence of imprisonment at the Jail the 11 boys were sent back to the Institution to complete the period of their apprenticeship. They were then isolated and given hard work such as working the garden pump, etc. This punishment has had a salutary effect upon the refractory boys as well as the other boys in the Institution. A report on the disturbance in December 1923 was separately submitted to Government.

16. *Diet Scale.*—In connection with the investigation of the causes of the disturbance of February 1923, the question of the dietary of the boys was considered by a Sub-committee. The Sub-committee found that the fat and vitamine contents of the diet given to the boys were too low as compared with Voit's Dietary which has been considered for many years as the standard and recommended increase in the quantity

of vegetables, the substitution of oil for ghee and the discontinuance of the meat ration. The Sub-committee expressed their opinion that the changes proposed by them would not only supply the much needed fats and vitamines but would also give the sort of diet the class from which the boys come has been accustomed to for ages and what the boys are likely to get when they go out of the Institution. The Committee accepted the recommendations of the Sub-committee and the new dietary was brought into force from July 1923 and has proved quite satisfactory. The Committee further directed that boys who were found to be losing weight should be given cod liver oil instead of milk. This change while resulting in an appreciable saving in maintenance charges has proved beneficial as well.

17. *Distinguished Visitors.*—The Reformatory was visited during the period under report by some distinguished visitors who have recorded very favourable remarks regarding its management and the healthy condition of the boys. Col. R. D. Turton, C.M.G., Director of Military Prisons and Detention Barracks, who was deputed by Government to advise on its management, visited the Reformatory in October 1923. A report of his visit was made by him to Government who having called for the opinion of the Committee on the views expressed by him it was separately furnished to Government through the Director of Public Instruction.

18. *Medical Officer.*—Mr. R. A. Saldhana continued in charge of the dispensary throughout the year.

19. *Superintendent.*—Mr. G. J. House was granted privilege leave for four months from May 1923 and Mr. A. V. Carroll was appointed acting Superintendent in which capacity he continued till the end of November 1923. Subsequently, Mr. House was allowed to resign his appointment with effect from the date of expiry of his leave and Mr. J. Walker was appointed in his place. On appointment Mr. Walker was deputed to the Yeravda Reformatory School with a view to his acquiring a working knowledge of the general lines on which that Reformatory is administered.

20. *Secretary.*—Mr. N. S. Nerurkar continued to hold charge of the Secretary's post.

21. *Staff*—(*i*) *School Masters.*—As stated in the last year's report the services of two teachers were dispensed with in July 1923. A whole-time Drawing teacher was entertained from the middle of September 1923 and instruction in Elementry Drawing to all boys and in Manual Training to workshop boys is being given.

(*ii*) *Peon Staff.*—As mentioned in the last year's report a new peon staff was engaged in May 1923. A large number of peons, however, left or resigned after serving for short periods. This caused frequent changes in the personnel of the staff and consequently impaired its efficiency. Although the number of boys has of late actually increased, the peon staff was reduced by three hands during the year for reasons of economy. Government have been already informed that the question

whether the Institution can be effectively run on with the existing staff will be carefully investigated by the Committee and that they will be addressed in the matter if necessary.

In conclusion I have to express my sincere thanks to my colleagues of the Committee for their kind assistance and cordial co-operation in the management of the Institution.

M. P. KHAREGAT,
Lt.-Col., I.M.S. (Retd.),
Officiating Chairman,
David Sassoon Industrial and
Reformatory Institution.

Abstract Cash Account of the David Sassoon Industrial

RECEIPTS.

Particulars.	Securities.	Cash. Details.	Cash. Total.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To balance on 1st April 1923 as follows :—			
In deposit with the Imperial Bank of India		15,399 6 8	
Cash with the Secretary		667 1 7	
Cash with the Superintendent		182 14 2	16,249 6 5
Face value of Securities	57,100		
To amount received from the Accountant General :—			
On account of maintenance charges of boys as per G.R., E.D., No. 1472, dated 24th July 1903.		33,884 6 7	
On account of Medical Officer's pay, allowance and pension contribution as per G.R., F.D., No. 1735, dated 20th April 1913.		1,440 0 0	
On account of pay of the Establishment as per G.R., E. D., No. 376, dated 24th March 1922.		27,097 5 0	
On account of gratuities to boys as per G.R., F.D., No. 2281, dated 13th June 1918.		710 0 0	
On account of Drawing Grant-in-Aid for 1922-23 ..		107 8 0	
On account of School Equipment Grant		290 0 0	63,529 3 7
To Interest :—			
Received from the Accountant General on the endowment of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.		1,500 0 0	
Received on Government Promissory Notes belonging to the Institution.		897 7 6	
Received on Government Promissory Note belonging to a Contractor.		5 15 0	2,403 6 6
Received from the Municipal Schools Committee :—			
On account of Grant-in-Aid for the year 1921-22 ..		769 0 0	
On account of Grant-in-Aid for the year 1922-23 ..		1,395 0 0	2,164 0 0
Fees and Compensation :—			
Maintenance charges received on account of boys admitted as private apprentices.		960 0 0	
Compensation on account of a boy received on his discharge from the Institution.		90 0 0	1,050 0 0
Earnings of boys hired out :—			
Received from the Manager of the Ruby Mills ..			9,554 0 0
Workshops :—			
Received for materials used and labour employed for work done for the public.			2,551 14 3
Deposits :—			
Received from tenderers with their tenders for the supply of rations, clothing and workshop materials.		900 0 0	
Received from the guardians of boys taken on leave ..		100 0 0	1,000 0 0
Miscellaneous :—			
Prize money of a boy forfeited and credited to the Institution.		3 0 0	
Mark-money of boys forfeited and credited to the Institution.		252 9 3	
Receipts from sale of leave application and tender forms.		30 1 0	
Received on account of private property of boys admitted into the Institution.		102 13 2	
Garden money of boys concerned in the disturbance forfeited and credited to the funds of the Institution.		71 1 5	
Received on account of His Excellency the Governor's Prizes.		50 0 0	
Received from sale of old clothing		50 0 0	
Received from the Superintendent on account of balance out of the advance made to him for purchase of materials for construction of three bullock-carts.		63 13 0	
Carried over ..			98,501 14 9

and Reformatory Institution for the year 1923-24.

EXPENDITURE.

Particulars.	Securities.	Cash. Details.	Cash. Total.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By Establishment charges :—			
Amount paid on account of pay and local allowance of the Medical Officer.		1,176 0 0	
Amount paid to the Public Debt Office on account of pension contribution on the pay of the Medical Officer.		264 0 0	
Amount paid on account of the pay of the Establishment.		30,688 15 2	32,128 15 2
By Maintenance charges :—			
Amount paid on account of rations and clothing supplied to boys sent by Presidency Magistrates.		35,613 14 7	
Amount paid on account of maintenance charges of private apprentices.		146 1 9	35,760 0 4
By Municipal Taxes			3,198 2 0
By Workshops			2,922 12 7
By Deposits :—			
Deposits of tenderers returned		4,250 0 0	
Deposits of boys taken on leave returned		120 0 0	4,370 0 0
By Stamp charges			34 0 6
By purchase of stationery			639 14 9
By Printing and advertisement charges			137 0 0
Private property of boys returned on their discharge from the Institution.			81 8 7
Payment of gratuities to boys			644 11 0
Gas and lighting charges			1,698 13 4
Peons' clothing charges			624 14 0
Purchase of a Remington Typewriter			541 12 0
Purchase of a Flour Mill with accessories			714 8 0
Purchase of two Singer Sewing Machines			252 13 0
Rent of the Telephone			175 0 0
Purchase of Cod-liver Oil			113 9 0
On account of gratuity paid to Mr. G. J. House, late Superintendent, on his retirement.			1,200 0 0
Law charges			10 0 0
Purchase of cooking pots			352 11 9
Purchase of umbrellas			184 0 0
Cost of replacement of broken glass of the windows of Dormitories.			264 14 6
Cost of tin-lined cases purchased for the Ration Store-room.			222 0 0
Contingencies			2,370 4 6
Paid on account of purchase of Government securities of the 3½ per cent. loan of the face value of Rs. 500.			329 12 3
Paid on account of purchase of Government securities of the 3½ per cent. loan of the face value of Rs. 200.			133 6 5
Carried over ..			89,105 7 8

RECEIPTS.

Particulars.	Securities.	Cash. Details.	Cash. Total.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over ..			98,501 14 9
Miscellaneous—*contd.*			
Refumed by the Bombay Gas Company of excess charges paid for gas supplied to the Institution.		1 12 0	625 1 10
Sale-proceeds of Government securities of 3½ per cent. loan of the face value of Rs. 500.			333 7 5
Purchase of Government securities of the 3½ per cent. loan of the face value of Rs. 500.	500		
Purchase of Government securities of the 3½ per cent. loan of the face value of Rs. 200.	200		
Donations :—			
Received from Mr. Sheriff Devji Kanji			200 0 0
Total ..	57,800		99,660 8 0

Details of Securities :—	Amount. Rs.
(1) Amount of Endowment of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., bearing interest at 5 per cent., deposited with the Accountant General.	30,000
(2) Government Promissory Notes bearing interest at 3½ per cent., being Sir Cawasji Jehangir Ready-money Endowment of Rs. 1,000 for scholarships and rewards *plus* accumulated interest, deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.	1,700
(3) Government Promissory Notes bearing interest at 3½ per cent. bought from Lord Northcote Medal Fund, deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.	400
(4) Government Promissory Notes bearing interest at 3½ per cent, bought from the funds of the Institution, deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.	25,000
(5) Government Promissory Notes bearing Interest at 3½ per cent. bought from the amount collected for the maintenance of a lame boy of the Institution, deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.	200
Total ..	57,300

EXPENDITURE.

Particulars.	Securities.	Cash. Details.	Cash. Total.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over ..			89,105 7 8
Sale of Government securities of the 3½ per cent. loan of the face value of Rs. 500.	500		
By balance on 31st March 1924 :—			
Cash with the Imperial Bank of India		8,716 8 11	
Cash with the Superintendent		....	
Cash with the Secretary		1,838 7 5	10,555 0 4
Face value of securities as per details at the foot of this account..	57,300		
Total ..	57,800		99,660 8 0

N. S. NERURKAR,

15th May 1924. Secretary.

Examined and found correct,

J. A. LAZARUS,

Assistant Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.

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APPENDIX B.

After-conduct of discharged boys during the four years ending 31st March 1924 :—

(1) Total number discharged during the four years ..	366
(2) Number discharged who had been taught Carpentry ..	38
(3) Number discharged who had been taught Painting ..	37
(4) Number discharged who had been taught Blacksmith's Work	29
(5) Number discharged who had been taught Fitter's Work ..	37
(6) Number discharged who had been taught Spinning ..	164
(7) Number discharged who had been taught Gardening ..	8
(8) Number discharged who had been taught Cane-weaving ..	45
(9) Number discharged who had been taught Reading and writing	4
(10) Number discharged who had not been taught any trade (namely, Imbeciles, Lunatics)	4
(11) Number in entry (2) occupied in Carpentry after leaving the Institution	22
(12) Number in entry (3) occupied in Painting after leaving the Institution	22
(13) Number in entry (4) occupied in Blacksmith's work after leaving the Institution	12
(14) Number in entry (5) occupied in Fitter's work after leaving the Institution	23
(15) Number in entry (6) occupied in Spinning after leaving the Institution	104
(16) Number in entry (7) occupied in Gardening after leaving the Institution	5
(17) Number in entry (8) occupied in Cane-weaving after leaving the Institution	15
(18) Number in entry (9) occupied in Clerical work after leaving the Institution	2
(19) Number occupied in business or trade not taught at the Institution (*i.e.*, as peons, hawkers, hotel servants) ..	35
(20) Number occupied as Drill or Drawing Master.. ..	1
(21) Number who have joined the Army	..
(22) Number who have gone to sea	3
(23) Number who have joined other schools	13
(24) Number who have left for their native places	40
(25) Number who have been reconvicted	9
(26) Number whose whereabouts are not known	59
(27) Number who have died	1

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